Calendar No. 574

105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3830

[Report No. 105-331]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 25, 1998

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

September 14, 1998 Reported by Mr. Murkowski, without amendment

AN ACT

To provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Utah Schools and
- 5 Lands Exchange Act of 1998".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:

1 The State of Utah owns approximately 2 176,600 acres of land, as well as approximately 3 24,165 acres of mineral interests, administered by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands 5 Administration, within the exterior boundaries of the 6 Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, es-7 tablished by Presidential proclamation on September 8 18, 1996, pursuant to section 2 of the Antiquities 9 Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). The State of Utah 10 also owns approximately 200,000 acres of land, and 11 76,000 acres of mineral interests, administered by 12 the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Ad-13 ministration, within the exterior boundaries of sev-14 eral units of the National Park System and the Na-15 tional Forest System, and within certain Indian res-16 ervations in Utah. These lands were granted by Con-17 gress to the State of Utah pursuant to the Utah En-18 abling Act, chap. 138, 28 Stat. 107 (1894), to be 19 held in trust for the benefit of the State's public 20 school system and other public institutions.

> (2) Many of the State school trust lands within the monument may contain significant economic quantities of mineral resources, including coal, oil, and gas, tar sands, coalbed methane, titanium, uranium, and other energy and metalliferous minerals.

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- Certain State school trust lands within the Monument, like the Federal lands comprising the Monument, have substantial noneconomic scientific, historic, cultural, scenic, recreational, and natural resources, including ancient Native American archeological sites and rare plant and animal communities.
 - (3) Development of surface and mineral resources on State school trust lands within the monument could be incompatible with the preservation of these scientific and historic resources for which the monument was established. Federal acquisition of State school trust lands within the monument would eliminate this potential incompatibility, and would enhance management of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.
 - (4) The United States owns lands and interest in lands outside of the monument that can be transferred to the State of Utah in exchange for the monument inholdings without jeopardizing Federal management objectives or needs.
 - (5) In 1993, Congress passed and the President signed Public Law 103–93, which contained a process for exchanging State of Utah school trust inholdings in the National Park System, the National Forest System, and certain Indian reserva-

- tions in Utah. Among other things, it identified various Federal lands and interests in land that were available to exchange for these State inholdings.
 - (6) Although Public Law 103–93 offered the hope of a prompt, orderly exchange of State inholdings for Federal lands elsewhere, implementation of the legislation has been very slow. Completion of this process is realistically estimated to be many years away, at great expense to both the State and the United States in the form of expert witnesses, lawyers, appraisers, and other litigation costs.
 - (7) The State also owns approximately 2,560 acres of land in or near the Alton coal field which has been declared an area unsuitable for coal mining under the terms of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. This land is also administered by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, but its use is limited given this declaration.
 - (8) The large presence of State school trust land inholdings in the monument, national parks, national forests, and Indian reservations make land and resource management in these areas difficult,

- 1 costly, and controversial for both the State of Utah 2 and the United States.
 - (9) It is in the public interest to reach agreement on exchange of inholdings, on terms fair to both the State and the United States. Agreement saves much time and delay in meeting the expectations of the State school and institutional trusts, in simplifying management of Federal and Indian lands and resources, and in avoiding expensive, protracted litigation under Public Law 103–93.
 - (10) The State of Utah and the United States have reached an agreement under which the State would exchange of all its State school trust lands within the monument, and specified inholdings in national parks, forests, and Indian reservations that are subject to Public Law 103–93, for various Federal lands and interests in lands located outside the monument, including Federal lands and interests identified as available for exchange in Public Law 103–93 and additional Federal lands and interests in lands.
 - (11) The State school trust lands to be conveyed to the Federal Government include properties within units of the National Park System, the National Forest System, and the Grand Staircase-

Escalante National Monument. The Federal assets made available for exchange with the State were selected with a great sensitivity to environmental concerns and a belief and expectation by both parties that Federal assets to be conveyed to the State would be unlikely to trigger significant environmental controversy.

- (12) The parties agreed at the outset of negotiations to avoid identifying Federal assets for conveyance to the State where any of the following was known to exist or likely to be an issue as a result of foreseeable future uses of the land: significant wildlife resources, endangered species habitat, significant archaeological resources, areas of critical environmental concern, coal resources requiring surface mining to extract the mineral deposits, wilderness study areas, significant recreational areas, or any other lands known to raise significant environmental concerns of any kind.
- (13) The parties further agreed that the use of any mineral interests obtained by the State of Utah where the Federal Government retains surface and other interest, will not conflict with established Federal land and environmental management objectives, and shall be fully subject to all environmental regu-

- lations applicable to development of non-Federal
 mineral interest on Federal lands.
- 3 (14) Because the inholdings to be acquired by the Federal Government include properties within the boundaries of some of the most renowned con-5 6 servation land units in the United States, and be-7 cause a mission of the Utah School and Institutional 8 Trust Lands Administration is to produce economic 9 benefits for Utah's public schools and other bene-10 ficiary institutions, the exchange of lands called for 11 in this agreement will resolve many longstanding en-12 vironmental conflicts and further the interest of the 13 State trust lands, the school children of Utah, and 14 these conservation resources.
 - (15) The Congress finds that, under this Agreement taken as a whole, the State interests to be conveyed to the United States by the State of Utah, and the Federal interests and payments to be conveyed to the State of Utah by the United States, are approximately equal in value.
 - (16) The purpose of this legislation is to enact into law and direct prompt implementation of this historic agreement.

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1	SEC. 3. RATIFICATION OF AGREED EXCHANGE BETWEEN					
2	THE STATE OF UTAH AND THE DEPARTMENT					
3	OF THE INTERIOR.					
4	(a) AGREEMENT.—The State of Utah and the De-					
5	5 partment of the Interior have agreed to exchange cer					
6	Federal lands, Federal mineral interests, and payment					
7	money for lands and mineral interests managed by the					
8	Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administra-					
9	tion, lands and mineral interests of approximately equal					
10	value inheld within the Grand Staircase-Escalante Na-					
11	tional Monument the Goshute and Navajo Indian Reserva-					
12	tions, units of the national park system, the national for-					
13	est system, and the Alton coal fields.					
14	(b) Ratification.—All terms, conditions, proce-					
15	dures, covenants, reservations, and other provisions set					
16	forth in the document entitled "Agreement to Exchange					
17	Utah School Trust Lands Between the State of Utah and					
18	the United States of America" (herein referred to as "the					
19	Agreement") are hereby incorporated in this title, are rati-					
20	fied and confirmed, and set forth the obligations and com-					
21	mitments of the United States, the State of Utah, and					

22 Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administra-

tion (herein referred to as "SITLA"), as a matter of Fed-

24 eral law.

1 SEC. 4. LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

- 2 (a) In General.—The maps and legal descriptions
- 3 referred to in the Agreement depict the lands subject to
- 4 the conveyances.
- 5 (b) Public Availability.—The maps and descrip-
- 6 tions referred to in the Agreement shall be on file and
- 7 available for public inspection in the offices of the Sec-
- 8 retary of the Interior and the Utah State Director of the
- 9 Bureau of Land Management.
- 10 (c) Conflict.—In case of conflict between the maps
- 11 and the legal descriptions, the legal descriptions shall con-
- 12 trol.
- 13 **SEC. 5. COSTS.**
- The United States and the State of Utah shall each
- 15 bear its own respective costs incurred in the implementa-
- 16 tion of this Act.
- 17 SEC. 6. REPEAL OF PUBLIC LAW 103-93 AND PUBLIC LAW
- 18 104-211.
- 19 The provisions of Public Law 103–93 (107 Stat.
- 20 995), other than section 7(b)(1), section 7(b)(3) and sec-
- 21 tion 10(b) thereof, are hereby repealed. Public Law 104-
- 22 211 (110 Stat. 3013) is hereby repealed.
- 23 SEC. 7. CASH PAYMENT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED.
- As previously authorized and made available by sec-
- 25 tion 7(b)(1) and (b)(3) of Public Law 103–93, upon com-
- 26 pletion of all conveyances described in the Agreement, the

- 1 United States shall pay \$50,000,000 to the State of Utah
- 2 from funds not otherwise appropriated from the Treasury.
- 3 SEC. 8. SCHEDULE FOR CONVEYANCES.
- 4 All conveyances under sections 2 and 3 of the agree-
- 5 ment shall be completed within 70 days after the enact-
- 6 ment of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives June 24, 1998.

Attest:

ROBIN H. CARLE,

Clerk.

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